

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA- 945

Thomas Richardson House

2642 Stockton Road

Phoenix, Baltimore County

1775 ca.

Private

The Thomas Richardson House was constructed circa 1875 in the vicinity of Phoenix, in the Tenth District of Baltimore County. The company town of Phoenix was established in the mid-1800s, when Thomas H. Fulton erected cotton mills in the area in 1847. At that time, a significant amount of farmland and two dwellings were occupied by Tommy Richardson and H. Richardson. Although both of these buildings appear to be in the general location of the extant Thomas Richardson House, exterior architectural analysis of the latter structure indicates that it most likely does not date to the mid-19th century. By 1877, Phoenix, which was located along the Northern Central Railroad, was already well established with mills, stores, dwellings, and related buildings. The Thomas Richardson House was constructed during this period of late 19th century growth in the Phoenix community. In 1914, the City of Baltimore purchased the Phoenix mill as part of its plan to establish the Loch Raven Reservoir. At that time, Joseph Trippe occupied the Thomas Richardson House. Although the 1915 county atlas indicates that the surrounding community continued to thrive through the early 20th century, growth in Phoenix did not continue into the mid-1900s. In the late 20th century, the Thomas Richardson House was extensively renovated, resulting in a loss of nearly all its historic exterior materials.

Only the overall form of the two-and-a-half-story, five-bay-wide wood frame dwelling with side gable roof is extant. The foundation has been finished with a stretcher bond brick veneer, the frame re-clad with vinyl siding, and gable end chimneys have been replaced by a central interior chimney of stretcher bond brick construction. Prior documentation suggests that the roof might also be a reconstruction. It is presently clad in asphalt shingles and features a large, central front gable. A two-story, one-bay-deep wood frame ell extends to the north flush with the west elevation of the main block, which fronts south along a gravel driveway. The façade is centrally pierced by a six-panel single-leaf wood door flanked by four 1/1 vinyl windows. A five-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts shelters the first-story openings. Five 1/1 vinyl windows are located on the second story, while one 1/1 vinyl window pierces the gable peak. All façade openings have vinyl surrounds and sills. Two late 20th century outbuildings are also located on the property. The circa 1990 machine shed is a one-story structure clad in pressed vertical board with an asphalt-shingled front gable roof. The prefabricated wood frame garage dates to circa 2000.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA- 1945

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Thomas Richarson House (preferred)

other Yates House

2. Location

street and number 2642 Stockton Road not for publication

city, town Phoenix vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Jeffrey C. and Lisa A. Kratz

street and number 2642 Stockton Road telephone Not Available

city, town Phoenix state MD zip code 21131

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber 14067 folio 489

city, town Towson tax map 35 tax parcel 274 tax ID number 1700004905

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	<input type="checkbox"/> buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	<input type="checkbox"/> sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	<input type="checkbox"/> objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	<input type="checkbox"/> Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	
			Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory
			1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA- 945

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Although it was initially erected circa 1875, the Richardson House has been completely altered since the late 19th century and reveals very little of its historic character. Only the overall form of the two-and-a-half-story, five-bay-wide wood frame dwelling with side gable roof is extant. The foundation has been finished with a stretcher bond brick veneer, the frame re-clad with vinyl siding, and gable end chimneys have been replaced by a central interior chimney of stretcher bond brick construction. Prior documentation suggests that the roof might also be a reconstruction. It is presently clad in asphalt shingles and features a large, central front gable. A two-story, one-bay-deep wood frame ell extends to the north flush with the west elevation of the main block, which fronts south along a gravel driveway. The façade is centrally pierced by a six-panel single-leaf wood door flanked by four 1/1 vinyl windows. A five-bay-wide porch with a shed roof supported by square wood posts shelters the first-story openings. Five 1/1 vinyl windows are located on the second story, while one 1/1 vinyl window pierces the gable peak. All façade openings have vinyl surrounds and sills.

Two late 20th century outbuildings are also located on the property. The circa 1990 machine shed is a one-story structure clad in pressed vertical board with an asphalt-shingled front gable roof. The prefabricated wood frame garage dates to circa 2000.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA- 945

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/	<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates	1875 ca.-1990 ca.	Architect/Builder	Unknown
Construction dates	1875 ca., 1990 ca.		

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

The Thomas Richardson House was constructed circa 1875 in the vicinity of Phoenix, in the Tenth District of Baltimore County. The company town of Phoenix was established in the mid-1800s, when Thomas H. Fulton erected cotton mills in the area in 1847. At that time, a significant amount of farmland and two dwellings were occupied by Tommy Richardson and H. Richardson. Although both of these buildings appear to be in the general location of the extant Thomas Richardson House, exterior architectural analysis of the latter structure indicates that it most likely does not date to the mid-19th century. After Fulton's death in 1851, the Phoenix factory experienced several changes of ownership until 1875, when it was purchased by Robert Garrett and Joseph W. Jenkins.¹ By 1877, Phoenix, which was located along the Northern Central Railroad, was already well established with mills, stores, dwellings, and related buildings.² The new owners discontinued production for five years, and then, in 1881, they resumed mill operations. Shortly after reopening, the mill employed over 200 people from Phoenix and the surrounding community.³ The Thomas Richardson House was constructed during this period of late 19th century growth in the Phoenix community. In 1914, the City of Baltimore purchased the Phoenix mill as part of its plan to establish the Loch Raven Reservoir.⁴ At that time, Joseph Trippe occupied the Thomas Richardson House. Although the 1915 county atlas indicates that the surrounding community continued to thrive through the early 20th century, growth in Phoenix did not continue into the mid-1900s. In the late 20th century, the Thomas Richardson House was extensively renovated, resulting in a loss of nearly all its historic exterior materials.

¹ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 880.

² *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G.M. Hopkins, 1877).

³ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of their Representative Men* (Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 880.

⁴ S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. Clemens and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 45.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA- 945

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland.* Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County.* Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men.* Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys.* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property .10 Acre
Acreage of historical setting Unknown
Quadrangle name Phoenix

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction circa 1875, the Thomas Richardson House has been associated with the 1.32 acres of land known as tax parcel 274 of map 35 located in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Tracerics, Incorporated	date	May 16, 2001
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

USGS Quad: PHOENIX
Scale: 1:24,000



5663 II SW
(HEREFORD)

BA-0408
1500 GLENLOE ROAD
SPARKS-GLENLOE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

32'30"

BA-1945
2642 STOCKTON ROAD
PHOENIX
BALTIMORE COUNTY





BA - 945

2642 STOCKTON ROAD, PHOENIX

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAGERIES

3/2001

MD SHPO

SE CORNER

1013



BA-945

2642 STOCKTON ROAD, PHOENIX

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD SHPO

N. ELEVATION

2 of 3



BA-945

2642 STOCKTON ROAD, PHOENIX
BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD SHPO

SW CORNER

3 of 3

BA- 945

YATES HOUSE - Before 1850 - 0.2 mile west of Stockton Road, entrance 0.3 mile south of Carroll Mill Road. Tall, frame and clapboard house, five bays wide, two full stories; third story with half-windows. End-chimneys. Small, two-story back building, gable roof, ribbed tin covering. One of the Richardson properties of the 19th Century. Possibly the Jos. Trippe house of 1915 Bromley atlas. Restored in 1976 by owner, Donald Yates.